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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/817,901	03/26/2001	Chris Feller	MSI-788US	9519
22801	7590	01/13/2005	EXAMINER	
LEE & HAYES PLLC 421 W RIVERSIDE AVENUE SUITE 500 SPOKANE, WA 99201			NGUYEN, CAO H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2173	

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Applicant(s)

09/817,901

Applicant(s)

FELLER ET AL.

Examiner

Cao (Kevin) Nguyen

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– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 June 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 35 and 36 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 07/30/04, 09/23/04.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

2. Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Katinsky et al. (US Patent No. 6,452,609 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Katinsky discloses a media player comprising: a user interface configured to enable a user to interact with the media player to play different types of media [user can exchange play list and player combinations.; see col. 2, lines 31-65]; and a rendering area within the user interface and within which multiple different types of media can be rendered for the user [..the media access webpage has four functional areas, a sequencer, and object player.; see col. 4, lines 7-65].

Regarding claim 2, Katinsky discloses wherein the media player is configured to render all visual media types that can be rendered by the media player in the rendering area (see col. 5, lines 1-34).

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Regarding claims 3 and 4, Katinsky discloses wherein the different types of media comprise video types, animation types, HTML types and skin types (see col. 5, lines 35-67).

Regarding claim 5, Katinsky discloses wherein the different types of media comprise video types, animation types, and -visualization types that can be presented and generally synchronized with audio media that can be played by the media player (see col. 6, lines 1-61).

Claim 6, differs from claim 1 in that “media player comprising: a user interface configured to enable a user to interact with the media player to play different types of media, the different types of media comprising video types, animation types, and visualization types that can be presented and generally synchronized with audio media that can be played by the media player; and a rendering area within the user interface and within which multiple different types of media can be rendered for the user, the media player being configured to render all visual media types that can be rendered by the media player in the rendering area” which set forth to rely on Katinsky (see col. 8, lines 1-60 and figures 6A-8C).

As claims 7-15 are analyzed as previously discussed with respected to claims 1-6 above.

Regarding claim 16, Katinsky discloses an object model comprising: a base rendering object associated with a rendering area in which multiple different media types can be rendered, the rendering area providing at least a portion of a media player user interface that can be viewed by a user; and multiple different media type rendering objects each of which being associated with a different media type that can be rendered in the rendering area, the different media type rendering objects being configured to render their associated media. (see col. 5, lines 50-67 and figures 2-3).

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Regarding claim 17, Katinsky discloses wherein the different media type rendering objects comprise a skin rendering object that is configured to render a skin (see col. 9, lines 13-45).

As claims 18-21 are analyzed as previously discussed with respected to claims 16-17 above.

Regarding claims 22 and 23, Katinsky discloses wherein the different media type rendering objects comprise one or more of: a skin rendering object that is configured to render a skin, a video rendering object that is configured to render video, a audio rendering object that is configured to provide a visualization, a animation rendering object that is configured to render animation, and a HTML rendering object that is configured to render HTML. (see col. 10-11, lines 9-67).

As claims 24-34 are analyzed as previously discussed with respected to claims 1-6 and 16-17 above.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 06/21/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Claims 35 and 36 are allowed over the prior art of record.

On page 11 of the Remark; Applicant argue that Katinsky does not teach or suggest “a rendering area within the user interface and within which multiple different types of media can be rendered for the user”; however, the limitations as claimed set forth broadly rely upon “The user can modify the play list to arrange the media objects into a desired playing order. For example, the user can change the order of media icons by dragging the media icon copy inside

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the play list box. Clicking on a remove button below play list box deletes the current media icon, and clicking on a clear button removes all media icons from the current play list. Unchecking the checkbox to the left of the media icon copy will cause that media object to be skipped when the play list is played. This permits the user to select a subset of a play list to be played. As shown in FIG. 5, additional information about each media object is accessible by clicking on the pop-up icon to generate a pop-up menu. This information will depend on the nature of the media object, and can be determined by the manager of the Internet site. For example, the pop-up menu can display information about image size, media type and frame rate. As shown in FIG. 6A, the user can create and organize multiple play lists by use of the play list button. When the user clicks on the play list button, a pop up menu appears with four options: Create, Delete, Rename, and Go To. The create option adds a play list, the delete and rename options remove and rename a play list respectively, and the Go To option switches to a different stored play list. As shown in FIG. 6B, each new play list creates an additional tab at the top of the play list box. The new play list may be populated by dragging media icons from the same or different branches of the outline. The user created play lists are similar in function to the favorites or book marks web browsers have for web pages. The pop-up menu may also include a Play All option which causes every play list to be played. In addition, the pop-up menu may include a Play Many option which allows the user to select a group of play lists, e.g., by selecting the play list tabs, and to play the media objects in the group. The functions of the play list button could be accessed by other interactive features on the web page; see Katinsky.

On page 17 of the Remark; Applicant argue that Katinsky does not teach or suggest "the media player being configured to render all visual media types that can be rendered by the

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media player in the rendering area”; however, the limitations as claimed set forth broadly rely upon “The media icon access panel may permit a user to view a history of the user's media object selections. For example, one of the tabs on the media icon access panel can display an outline of all play lists that have been created or all media objects that have been added to the sequencer. The outline may be organized by date, tab name, or current play list tab names. Thus, over time, the creation of play lists and play list tabs sequencer tabs gives the user the option to view a personalized access area, e.g., an outline in the described implementation, on the media icon access panel. The selection and playing of media objects is tracked, so that the user may later request previously played media objects, e.g., by date of selection or playing, or reconstituting play lists that have been deleted from her sequencer. Alternately, the user may apply a filter based on prior selections. For example, the user may elect to view only media objects that have not been played, or only media objects that were played last week. The user can create a personal preference that preload previously created play lists into the player. Thus, users can interact with content that is pre-loaded in the sequencer (either by the site-manager or based on personal preferences), they can locate new media objects in the media icon access panel, organize the media objects into a play list in the sequencer, exchange play lists with out users, and elect to review media objects that are offered in the sponsor area during the playing of each media object; see Katinsky.

On pages 21-25 of the Remark; Applicant argue that Katinsky does not teach or suggest “providing a rendering area within a media player user interface; and render different media types within the rendering area”; however, the limitations as claimed set forth broadly rely upon “Thus, user can create a personal preference profile that determines content to be preloaded into

the sequencer. For example, while browsing through the outline in the media icon access panel, the user may select an interface feature, e.g., a button, to indicate that the user is interested in receiving content related to the subject matter currently displayed in the outline. When the user returns to the site, the sequencer will be preloaded with media icons that fit the user's personal preferences. The user preference profile can be complex, and can be generated using the taxonomy of the outline. The result of the preload may be a topical set of play lists in the categories established by the user. Multiple interface methods can be used to generate the profile. An appropriate interface method may be selected depending on the nature of the content. The personal preferences selection method may be accessed by a top level tab of the media icon access panel, or otherwise may be a primary user interface. The interface database contains the information required to support the generation of user interface elements in the media access web page. Specifically, the interface database includes tables that are used by queries to construct the outline in the media icon access panel. The interface database includes a master outline reference table that contains one record for each method of constructing a level of the outline. Each record contains information to define the format of the level and to construct queries in the client that will obtain the level below the level currently being displayed. One implementation of the master outline reference table includes the following fields. The user database maintains information about the content and the status of the play lists in the sequencer. For example, the user database may include the user's name, password and other personal information, as well as user profile and preference information that might be developed by the pageless Internet site manager. The user database can also contain a list

of the play lists available to the sequencer, a list of the media objects in each play list, and identification of the currently selected play list and media object. The user database can also maintain a history of the use of the web page by the user, e.g., by tracking the media objects put into the sequencer and the order in which they are played by the player. The server components of the pageless Internet site also include a web server and one or more media servers. In brief, the web server receives queries from the client, passes the queries to the databases, receives the resulting record sets from the databases, and delivers those record sets back to the client. The media servers host the media objects and manage the serving of streaming media objects. The web server serves the media access web page into a client. A browser running on the client interprets the web page and displays it to the user. The web page contains the program that displays the interface controls, responds to user events, sends queries and updates to the web server, receives and manipulates recordsets from the web server, formats data for display, and controls the media player object. The web page also includes a number of data source objects (DSOs). In general, there are at least two independent database connections for the client. One connection is to the interface database that views the content database, and the other connection is to the user database and is bidirectional to the sequencer in support of user activity and history. Data in the data source objects can be bound to dynamic hypertext markup language (DHTML) objects so that changes in the DSO data result in updates to the client display. Specifically, the web page will include a sequencer DSO that is bound to the sequencer DHTML. The data source objects can pass query statements, e.g., in structured query language (SQL), to the web server, and receive recordsets in return. The DHTML for the media icon access panel includes an array with an entry, e.g., a row, for each element in the outline

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that is being displayed. Each entry contains all the information necessary to construct and format the outline element, and, if the element is a media icon, all the information about the media object, including type of the media object, the banners associated with the media object, the pop-up menus, and the media objects associated with the banners; see Katinsky.

Accordingly, the claimed invention as represented in the claims does not represent a patentable distinction over the art of record.

Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. (see PTO-892).

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

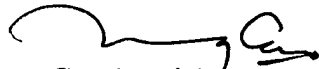
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Response

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cao (Kevin) Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)272-4053. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571)272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Cao (Kevin) Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2173

01/02/05